WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for switching an operation mode from a non-USTS (Uplink Synchronous Transmission Scheme) to a USTS mode in a Node B capable of communicating with a UE (User Equipment) in both the non-USTS mode and the USTS mode, comprising the steps of:

calculating a difference value between a start point of a downlink dedicated channel frame in a downlink dedicated channel transmitted to the UE in the non-USTS mode and a start point of an uplink dedicated channel frame in an uplink dedicated channel received from the UE;

determining a first control value for controlling the start point of the uplink dedicated channel frame in the uplink dedicated channel from the UE by comparing the difference value with a given reference value;

determining a second control value such that the second control value for the start point of the downlink dedicated channel frame in the downlink dedicated channel of the Node B becomes a multiple of a given number of chips;

informing the UE of the determined first and second control values; and transmitting a downlink dedicated channel signal such that the start point of the downlink dedicated channel frame becomes a start point determined based on the second control value.

- 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reference value is a common delay time for uplink dedicated physical channels from UEs belonging to the Node B.
- 3. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the common delay time is a value shared by all of the UEs using a same cell or a same USTS scrambling code, and is set such that uplink dedicated physical channel signals received at the Node B from the UEs have a specific delay.

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- 4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the given number of chips is 256.
- 5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dedicated channel is a dedicated physical channel.
 - 6. A method for connecting with a Node B in a USTS mode by a UE operating in a non-USTS mode in a cell region of the Node B, comprising the steps of:

receiving from the Node B a first control value for controlling a frame start point for an uplink dedicated channel signal and a second control value for controlling a frame start point for a downlink dedicated channel signal;

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receiving a frame for the downlink dedicated channel signal from the Node B based on the second control value; and

transmitting the uplink dedicated channel signal frame to the Node B based on the first control value, after receiving the downlink dedicated channel signal frame.

- 7. The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the first control value is used for controlling a start point of the uplink dedicated channel frame of the UE by comparing: (a) a difference value between a start point of an uplink dedicated channel frame transmitted to the Node B in the non-USTS mode and a start point of a downlink dedicated channel frame transmitted from the Node B, with (b) a reference value previously given to the Node B.
- 25 8. The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the second control value is used for controlling a start point of the downlink dedicated channel frame from the Node B to become a multiple of a given number of chips.

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- 9. The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the dedicated channel is a dedicated physical channel.
- 10. The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the given number of chips is 5 256.